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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/083,632	02/27/2002	Christian Oxholm Zigler	P67673US0	1784

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EXAMINER

THAI, CUONG T

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2173

DATE MAILED: 09/24/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/083,632

Applicant(s)

ZIGLER, CHRISTIAN OXHOLM

Examiner

CUONG T THAI

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on Feb/27/2002 Preliminary Amendment.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

PART III. DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-5 are presented for examination.
2. The Information Disclosure Statement filed on April/30/2002 have been received and fully consideration.

Specification

3. The disclosure is objected to because it contains an embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code (see page 8 lines 16-19, 30 and page 9, lines 2 and 7). Applicant is required to delete the embedded hyperlink and/or other form of browser-executable code. See MPEP § 608.01.

Abstract Objection

4. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract is objected for failing to be in narrative form and for being a mere recitation of the claims.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

Drawings Objection

5. The drawing of Figures 1 and 3 are objected to because the "boxes" or "blocks" require appropriate descriptive matter. Correction is required.

Claims Objection

6. Claim 1, 2 and 5 are objected to for the following reasons:

Claim 1 lines 21-22 is unclear, "an own name" should be changed to "the user's own name".

Claim 2, page 12 lines 1-2, the phrase " dependent of said recorded content" is unclear whether the phrase should recite "independent of said recorded content" or "dependent on said recorded content". Correction is required.

Claim 5 is objected to for being in improper dependent form. This claim does not identify what in claim 1 is doing the performing. It is suggested that Applicant amend the phrase "for performing claim 1" to "for performing the method according to claim 1".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentably over Chen et al. (USPN: 6,195, 694) hereinafter Chen in view of Franco et al. (USPN: 6,687,745).

As per claims 1 (system) and 5 (readable medium), Chen discloses an information stand with an automated e-mail generation as the technique of the user may select Email function. The screen will show the HTML application for Email (see col. 15, lines 25-26) comprising a front as kiosk 100 (see col. 4, line 8), a proximity sensor as human sensors (see col. 4, line 47), a display as display 103 (see col. 5, line 60), an input device as keyboard 135 (see col. 4, line 27), a multimedia recorder for recording multimedia content as memory 113 B (see col. 4, line 50), a mail transmitter as executes programs necessary to interact with the network (see col. 5, lines 21-22) and a processor as CPU 110 (see col. 4, lines 66), wherein the processor is coupled to the proximity sensor, the display, the input device, the multimedia recorder and where the processor is arranged to perform the following steps:

detecting the user in the front of the information stand by means of the proximity sensor is taught by Chen as the technique of human sensor (see col. 4, lines 47);

presenting a user instruction on the display screen in response to the detection of a user by the proximity sensor is taught by Chen as the technique of a graphical user interface 300 appear on the display screen 105 for directing user to choice 1, choice 2 (see col. 7, lines 48-49 and see Fig. 3) and the screen may prompt the user to follow certain process (see col. 15, lines 32-33);

prompting the user to confirm the user instruction presenting by means of the display on the input device is taught by Chen as the technique of a user touch image icon on the screen or an other selection device like a button (see col. 8, lines 17-18);

recording the multimedia content of the user by means of the multimedia recorder is taught by Chen as the technique of memory 113 B (see col. 4, line 50);

prompting the user to enter an e mail recipient address and an own name is taught by Chen as the technique of the sending new messages (see col. 15, line 30);

sending the e mail body to the e mail recipient address by means of the mail transmitter is taught by Chen as the technique of the user may select 105A to transfer electronic file ...and send to somebody's email address (see col. 15, lines 31-38).

Chen discloses a first link as the technique of a hypertext link (see col. 6, line 36). However, Chen does not disclose the limitation of generating an email includes a body of the mail comprises a predetermined text, an attachment and the link refers to a commercial site with promotion material.

Franco discloses the limitation of a body of the mail comprises a predetermined text, an attachment and the link refers to a commercial site with promotion material as the technique of Email application (see col. 9, line 23) include the document 60 include a predetermined text (see Fig. 1), a link 68 (see Fig. 1) (see col. 8, line 39), wherein e-mail message include a droplet-enabled application and/or information in a file format as an attachment (see col. 19, lines 64-66), and target promotions to users having a link (see col. 23, line 1).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include Franco's teachings of e mail includes a body of the mail comprises a predetermined text, an attachment and the link refers to a commercial site with promotion material into that of Chen's E-mail link. By doing so, the system would

be enhanced by capable of allowing system to display an e mail which includes predetermined text, an attachment, and a link corresponds to a promotion site to the user's display screen.

As per claim 2, Chen discloses the invention substantially as claimed above. Chen, however, does not disclose the limitation of a second link to a player for the multimedia content recorder, wherein the second link is determined by the processor.

Franco discloses the limitation of a second link to a player for the multimedia content recorder, wherein the second link is determined by the processor as the technique of client computer 20 includes Link 1 and Link 2 wherein Link 2 handshake to File 2 by the OS 80 (see Fig. 1).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include Franco's teachings of a second link to a player for the multimedia content recorder, wherein the second link is determined by the processor into that of Chen's E-mail link. By doing so, the system would be enhanced by capable of allowing system to display an E-mail which includes several links and an attachment to the user's display screen.

As per claim 3 and claim 4, the limitation of wherein the multimedia content comprises a video clip and an audio clip are taught by Chen as the technique of coherent integration between the audio/video communication and the content of the

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kiosk screen (see col. 2, lines 36-37). These claims are therefore rejected for the reason as set forth above.

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant is required under 37 C.F.R. 1.111(c) to consider these references fully when responding to this action. The documents cited therein teach a method and system for accessing, editing, linking, controlling and transmitting as well as receiving electronic messages and their content.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to CUONG T THAI whose telephone number is (703) 308-7234. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am - 4:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca can be reached on (703) 308-3116. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should

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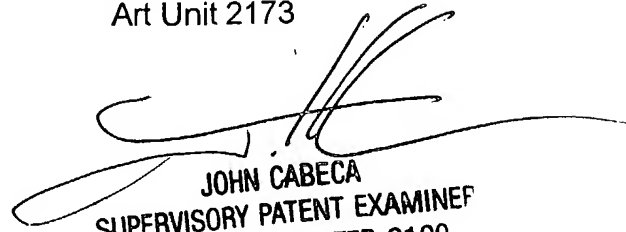
you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

September 02, 2004.

CUONG T THAI

Examiner

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JOHN CABECA
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